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Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Daiquiri during the month of March, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 394; number passed, 394.

JUAN J. DE JONGH,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

ENGLAND.

Report from London—Plague in Cape Town and Mauritius.

LONDON, ENGLAND, April 13, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended April 13: The general health of England has been good, and no cases of plague have been reported. In Glasgow the epidemic of small-pox continues to abate slowly. The official plague report from Cape Town for the week ended April 6 is 62 cases and 31 deaths, making the total since the beginning of the outbreak 349 cases and 130 deaths. A considerable number of the new cases have been among Europeans, and several new cases have occurred among the troops. For the week ended April 4, 1 death is reported from plague in Mauritius. One case of plague is reported from Alexandria on April 7.

The deaths from influenza in London for the week ended April 6 were 18, having been 30, 30, and 26 in the preceding three weeks.

Respectfully,

A. R. THOMAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Pneumonic plague in Hull.

HULL, ENGLAND, April 2, 1901.

SIR: The steamship *Friary* of Cardiff arrived in Hull with a cargo of cotton seed on January 10, last. She left Alexandria on December 22, previous; touched at Algiers on December 30, whence she sailed on the 31st direct for Hull. She had clean bills of health from both ports.

When she arrived here she was admitted to a berth in the Victoria Dock. The captain reported the death of one of the crew, two days before she arrived. Death was believed to be due to natural causes, and the body was interred in one of the Hull cemeteries. In consequence of information received by Dr. Mason, the port medical officer, he paid another visit to the ship and found several of the crew prostrated. In each case there was a high pulse and fever, the temperature being 101° F., accompanied by headache and articular pains. Another doctor was called in, and the cases diagnosed as influenza with lung complications. Two of these men died about forty-eight hours after they were taken ill. The circumstances became so suspicious that a post-mortem examination was made on the body of one of the crew, Andrew Sarritas, a Greek, aged 28, and classed as an able-bodied seaman. The result of this examination was as follows:

"The body was well nourished, and apparently about the age stated. No evidence of glandular enlargement, neither of gluteal, inguinal, cervical, or axillary glands. Slight bloody discharge from mouth. Rigor mortis passed off. No external hemorrhage or carbuncle. Right lung, upper lobe consolidated; about 3 ounces of yellow stained fluid in right chest; spleen enlarged—weight, 6 ounces. Left lung, upper